



Cold steel bars, dull grey concrete... The beginning of a new Native American reservation?

Photo by Terry Schmidt

All Indians not on Alcatraz

Some stay behind to send food, supplies

By Ted Rabinowitch

Many members of SF State's Native American Studies Department have been making news spending the last couple of weeks on Alcatraz. Other Indian students have remained on the mainland and on campus to play a valuable supporting role.

"We want to be out there," said a blue-skirted sophomore, "but we have classes to go to that are important. Every day after school I work at the Indian Center at 16th and Guerrero Street coordinating the delivery of food and supplies to Alcatraz."

"The occupation of Alcatraz is destroying the stereotype of the stoic Red Man who just sits

on his reservation," she said.

"But last night we almost lost \$110,000 in funds from the Economic Opportunity Council," she added. "If everyone had been out at Alcatraz, we wouldn't have gotten the money."

Last Year's Money

The city's Indian Center and the Friendship Council for Indians received \$70,000 last year.

"Many of us are involved in Indian affairs on a national and international level," said Bea Medicine, chairman of the Native American Studies Department.

"We can't concentrate all our

(Continued on Back Page)

Booze on campus legal -- planning to celebrate?

By Anne Stefan

Prohibition has come to an end at SF State, the Phoenix learned this week.

Anyone over the age of 21 may bring liquor on campus and drink it on campus.

For a minor to drink would constitute a misdemeanor in violation of state law according to the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control.

But adults drinking on campus is permissible.

"Actually, there is no law covering the use of alcohol on state college campuses," said George Changaris, director of housing. Changaris researched this matter in an attempt to make it legal for students over 21 to have liquor in the residence halls.

Colleges Excluded

A check made by Changaris with the legal office of the Chancellor revealed that "there is no legal prohibition of alcohol on a state college campus. Any existing laws pertain to public schools only. Public schools include junior colleges, primary and secondary schools but exclude state colleges."

For many years there has been

a policy issued by the trustees prohibiting alcohol on state college campuses.

Last year when the trustees redefined the policy concerning student behavior on college campuses, they did not include the prohibition of alcohol.

The policy approved by the Board of Trustees in November 1968 relating to conduct on state college campuses specifies "those types of behavior considered wholly unacceptable within the college community."

Included among the ten "violations of orderly conduct" on a state college campus are such acts as:

- *obstruction of any state college activity
- *obstruction of traffic
- *theft or damage to state college property
- *disorderly conduct
- *unauthorized entry.

Nothing On Booze

There is no reference whatsoever to alcohol.

"This was done intentionally," stated Ferd Reddell, dean of students.

"Under the present policy each



"Bottoms up!" Thirsty Phoenix editors end long drought with a nip of once-banned bonded booze.

college president may elect to provide rules and regulations on his campus," he said.

Dorm residents were recently informed by the Housing Office that "the use of alcoholic beverages by students ages 21 and over in student bedrooms is an individual decision and is permis-

sible so long as there is no violation of law, trustee regulation, or college or resident hall rule."

"There is a push all over the country to be adult and realistic about alcoholic beverages," said Earl Jones, executive vice-president.

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Supporters of canned profs ready to protest dismissals

By Dave Hatfield

The American Federation of Teachers Local 1352 has been meeting all this week to plan strategy for fighting the denial of tenure or reappointment to several of its members.

Those affected will be able to teach through next spring's semester.

Victor van Bourg, AFT attorney, has been notified to prepare for court action. The AFT is also seeking labor and community support, according to Erwin Kelly, president of the AFT local and one of the professors denied tenure.

Fifteen AFT instructors were denied tenure and another six were denied reappointment, according to Kelly.

Non-tenured professors are appointed on a year to year basis. Tenured professors have a contract to teach unless serious charges are proven against them. A professor whose tenure is denied must go through four years of reappointments when he again becomes eligible for tenure.

Kelly said 13 professors, a record number, were recommend-



Willard Carpenter

ed for re-hiring by Hiring-Retention-Tenure committees of their departments but were refused "higher up."

Recommendations from the HRT committees are first sent to the dean of the particular school, then to Donald Garrity, vice president of academic affairs, and finally to President S.I. Hayakawa's office.

"A lot of liberal instructors, who are not members of AFT,

are watching this situation carefully because these firings appear to be for purely political reasons," Kelly said.

Students in the International Relations Department have been organizing to fight the firings since Willard Carpenter received his no-tenure notice three weeks ago.

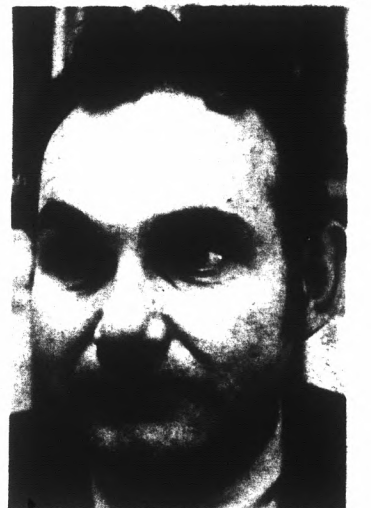
Seeking Support

This week they canvassed other departments seeking support. An informational meeting is planned for Monday at noon in HLL 377 and a mass rally for next Friday.

Anthropology students are beginning to organize with a special informational meeting tomorrow at 1 p.m. in HLL 362.

An open information meeting for English students and faculty over faculty hiring is tomorrow at noon in HLL 151.

The School of Behavioral and Social Sciences, where AFT membership is comparatively



Erwin Kelly

high, seems to be most affected by the firings.

In that school 16 professors were up for tenure review, five were denied, and, of that five, four are AFT members. Another 37 professors were up for re-

(Continued on Page 3)

Pass grading unwise for grads

By Bill Hester

SF State graduate students taking "Pass" grades face trouble transferring to some—if not many—colleges.

Many graduate programs and admissions offices aren't ready for State's Pass/No Report system, created at the graduate level last year.

A pass for a graduate student means a grade of A or B, because graduate students must keep an overall B average. No report means a grade of C or below. Letters of recommendation accompany transcripts sent to other colleges, said Donald Castleberry, dean of the graduate division.

The grading change has been widely criticized.

SF State came in for some

heavy fire at last week's Los Angeles meeting of graduate deans of the California state college system.

Legality Questioned

Some deans even questioned the system's legality.

Local critics at SF State were just as hard on the system.

Phoenix talked with 13 SF State graduate advisers. They warned students of the problems they face using pass grades.

Castleberry said there is no written warning on pass grades given by other colleges to the student. It is left up to graduate advisers.

Advisers at SF State were sharply divided on the grading change. Many warned that letters

(Continued on Back Page)

HELLO

IT'S THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1969

This week Phoenix includes:

Welcome back

Welcome back. We trust your turkey was as good as ours... despite DDT, ABM, IBM, SS, and all the other political discussions around the table.

Mass bust revisited

It has almost been a year since 700 people were arrested at the Speakers Platform Jan. 23. This mass bust produced some unusual problems for the courts. Judge Joseph Kennedy, who handles many of the trials, talks about the problems of mass arrests in an interview with reporter Boku Kodama. The story is on page seven. Also on page seven is a look at the Legal Defense Committee.

Dots on a chart

Students have been numbers, pins, holes in cards, and now they are dots on a chart. Phoenix reporter Kay McBeth takes an interesting look at where SF State students hail from. From across the country they come to SFSC. However, there is nobody from North Dakota. Turn to page four for that story.

The pig pen

When you say pig pen, don't think of a police station, think of the mess in front of the Commons. A look at the many problems around that area, including rats and campus ecology, on page three.

PHOENIX

Editorial page

Political game - - king takes pawns

The pawns of last year's political game are in the process of being swept off the board, and the cries can be heard all over the campus.

Of the bloc of teachers being denied tenure this semester, a disproportionate number are AFT members and leaders of last year's strike. These teachers, led by Erwin Kelly, are yelling "political purge," a yell prodded by the sudden realization that they're going to be out of a job.

If one accepts the charge—as yet unproved but highly possible—that these teachers are being ousted for their political activities, the next question is: So?

These teachers belong to a group that had a hand in the deposition of two college presidents—a political maneuver.

They belong to a group that has consistently attacked the administration through the media—a political maneuver.

They walked out of their classrooms last year and joined picket lines—a political maneuver.

And now they've been released—and it was a political maneuver. Those who live by politics can starve by politics.

If you play the game, you have to be willing to accept the penalties involved. If you don't like the rules, don't play.

The teachers involved, Kelly in particular, seem to have a one-sided approach to the political chess tournament on this campus, a form of convoluted logic that makes it all right for them to attack, retreat, or distort, but when the opponent follows suit it becomes unfair.

AFT has had a great time in the last year shuffling bishops and pawns, holding conferences and firing broadsides, all with sneering immunity.

Now the administration is responding. And Dr. Hayakawa is taking the pieces, one by one.

It's part of the game.

The winner, whether you like it or not, will clear the board.

The future of SF State: Don't give up

This is the fourth in a series on the future of San Francisco State; where are we going, how should we get there?

Frederic W. Terrien, Ph.D.
Professor of Sociology and
Chairman, Academic Senate

The best future I could wish for San Francisco State College is one in which self-government might become more effective.

Questions concerning the degree of effectiveness and the amount of time necessary to reach the future are unanswerable. We're dealing with *process*, as the sociologists phrase it, and we ought to ask some questions about it.

Since we're a collection of reasonably well-educated persons,

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are there any good explanations for the fact that we have not yet achieved a satisfactory measure of self-government? I think there are a few.

First, we don't generate our own income. Unlike a private university or business, the members of this organization do not, in general, go out and hustle up the funds by which we operate. If a fair segment of our own people had to get the money from somewhere, we might be better able to assert a right to spend it as we saw fit. As it is, we await the whim of the legislature, and they heed the mood of the people.

I believe our future would be a better one if we tried to make certain that about the same number of our faculty brought in research projects as should be released on sabbaticals—that is, about one-seventh. That would give us a margin of local control slightly, but significantly, larger than the one we now have.

Second, we are essentially governed by outsiders—that is, by persons who are not in the same bag as ourselves. These people, the Trustees, don't tell us exactly what we must do, but they set limits within which we must operate. This arrangement is rational if one accepts the premises on which the Trustees appear to be operating—namely, that they represent the *public welfare* fully as much as they represent the welfare of the California State Colleges.

I don't think that the board members of Sears, Roebuck and Co., General Motors or U.S. Steel have this point of view. So far as I can make out, they perceive themselves as properly dedicated to the interests of their respective companies. Most are experts in the kinds of activities which are in their charge. By contrast, we have intelligent men but no professional educators among our Trustees. I believe our future would be brighter if we could add to our board men like David Riesman, Robert Hutchins and Charles Frankel.

Third, we are, in the terms used by students of organization, an "administered organization." This means that this or any other college is an integral part of a larger system. It means that it has specialized, limited goals, and that it is dependent upon interchange with the larger, containing system. So long as money is

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FRANKLY SPEAKING by Phil Frank



UP FRONT:

Carpenter's firing

By Tony Rogers

Willard Carpenter, an assistant professor of International Relations, has been denied tenure. This means he will be canned.

Students want him. The chiefs in the I.R. Department don't.

Whether or not Willard Carpenter is given tenure is a dead issue. The real question is who should have made the decision.

Most students feel that they should have been consulted in this matter.

So Student Power and Student Participation enter the fight.

Admired By Students

Students admire Carpenter because of the openness of his classes and his willingness to be a "full-time teacher." His home and office are always open to students wishing his advice, they say.

But the HRTF Committee chairman, Marshall Windmiller, seemed disturbed by Carpenter's alleged failure to present a sound intellectual justification for allowing students to assign their own grades.

As the Committee reported, "... we believe that when an instructor departs radically from procedures which are explicitly stated in the faculty manual and are part of a long established policy he has an obligation to do two things.

"First he must prepare, at least in his own mind, a strong intellectual justification for his action.

Discuss With Others

"Second he should discuss the matter with his colleagues in order to test the validity of his ideas and to make sure that there are no problems which he has not by himself anticipated.

"Mr. Carpenter did neither of these."

But Carpenter says: "I have discussed this experiment frequently during the semester, at least once at a department meeting, and no one ever raised questions then."

In a memorandum dated Oct. 27, 1969, Carpenter, speaking

Continued on Page 4

AS officers: 'receivership unfair, lift it now'

Editor:

I read your editorial concerning the Receivership with appreciation. The Receivership question is certainly the biggest thing we are facing now, and it is good that Phoenix understands the urgency of the problems.

The Associated Students Corporation is presently bogged down in perhaps the saddest series of episodes since the development of the organization. . . .

The reason for this stymie is the Receivership. The Associated Students of San Francisco State College were put into corporate receivership on February 20, 1969. The Receivership action was initiated by Mrs. Joanne Condas, a Deputy Attorney General of the State of California. Mrs. Condas cited the following reasons as a basis for her actions.

1. That student body funds had been consistently misused for programs from which the typical student received no benefit.

2. That student funds were consistently spent in a manner which left the general student body no effective voice in the dispensing of student funds. That this was possible because the student leadership then in power, and in power for several years prior to 1969, maintained itself in office through election manipulation and ballot stuffing.

3. That the student organization was using student funds collected by mandatory student fee for salary payments to strike administrative personnel without a student referendum in support of this policy.

4. That said expended monies, and monies directly out of student funds, were going to, among other things, purchase weaponry.

5. That the student organization was in the control of a group of grafters and embezzlers. Mrs. Condas has consistently maintained that she is going to seek criminal embezzlement charges against the former

executive officers and general manager of the Associated Students.

6. That accounting procedures employed by the former general manager were so sloppy and haphazard that it was impossible to get any real idea of the working status of the student body funds. . . .

These are the primary allegations as best we can understand them which led Mrs. Condas to sue for Receivership in Superior Court. As well as we can understand from Mrs. Condas the goals of the Receivership were:

1. The restoration of good accounting practices to the receipt and dispensing of student funds.

2. A complete financial audit, the paying of all accounts payable and a complete overhaul of the budgetary mechanism to set the organization on its feet.

3. Pursuit of information with which to file criminal charges against the former officers of the Association.

4. Establishment of procedures and policies which would keep the student organization from dispensing funds in a manner not consistent with institutional survival and legal and clear budgetary procedures.

5. The establishment of a legitimate and fair election machinery.

Since taking office two months ago the Associated Students officers have made a substantial time and effort commitment to dissolving the Receivership. We view the continuation of the Receivership and the continuation of the Associated Students organization as mutually exclusive propositions.

Towards the dissolution of the Receivership we have substituted the former A.S. attorneys with the firm of Thomas A. Skornia whose membership includes a specialist in trust litigation. We have met repeatedly with administration representatives, with the Deputy Attorney General,

and with our attorneys. We hope that our efforts will bear fruit in the form of the lifting of the Receivership and total program activation late this month. As President of the Associated Students the following remarks constitute my present understanding and opinion to the questions of the Receivership.

1. There is some substantial justification for the remark that the general student body received little benefit from some previous A.S. programs. However, the present A.S. government has shown both good faith and a reasonable level of confidence in regard to this problem with well-delineated programs for general student benefit.

2. There was obvious and substantive support for the allegation of dishonest and politically expedient election procedures in some previous student elections. However, the official elections code passed by the A.S. Legislature last month is highly comprehensive and so well delineates individual functions that future political mismanagement would be difficult and very unlikely. Therefore, the students through a fair election machinery can easily influence student fee spending by electing the officers of their choice.

3. Title V of the State Administrative Code and SB-19, which passed this year, both of which govern funding practices by State College auxiliary organizations, make future fund use for salaries for strike administrative personnel impossible.

4. There is no evidence whatsoever to substantiate the claim that student funds were used to purchase weaponry. Mrs. Condas has for nearly a year failed to substantiate this allegation.

5. Mrs. Condas has so far failed to substantiate her claim of criminal activity. By consistent and in-depth research we have arrived at the conclusion that the previous student administration was incompetent and, in our opinion, dishonest, but that there is no probable cause for prosecution of criminal charges. Further, even if her allegation is legitimate, it is irrelevant to the present status of the organization and therefore this Receivership is unjust and must be lifted.

6. We concur with the allegation that the former accounting procedures were insufficient and that an audit was essential. But we also point out that Ernst and Ernst, the largest accounting firm in the world, which was chosen by Mrs. Condas, has acted with a surprising and disappointing degree of slowness. . . . The company has taken until this month to compile an audit that only covers this Association through mid-spring, 1969. Further, they have compiled this audit at considerable student expense (total cost of the Receivership will be in excess of \$30,000) and the students had absolutely no voice in the spending of this money. This continuing delay is crippling the Association.

7. The present student government has a deep-seated commitment to the survival of this institution. The Receivership is therefore dysfunctional in terms of institutional survival.

8. As to the goals supposedly behind the Receivership—the officers of this Association have worked diligently and shown continued good faith towards the idea of a fair, effective and competent student government. Further, State law precludes malfeasance in budgetary policy on penalty of prosecution. The goals of the Receivership, if they were, in fact, the restoration of probity, have been satisfied. We can only conclude that further delay would be indicative of an unfortunate level of ego involvement in the case on the part of the Deputy Attorney General.

Harry Lehmann, President
Philip D. Minter, Vice President
Henry Izumizaki, Treasurer
Dan Cieloha, Speaker of the Legislature

Letters

Editor:

I have read your article of November 13 about the Black Studies Department, and I want to correct two misstatements. First, the headline says that grim charges are made against the Black Studies Department. I made no charges against the Department, nor against the faculty or the students. Some students, and some persons not officially associated with the College, have been threatening and intimidating faculty members. That is a very serious problem.

Second, you state that my letter "was intended to substantiate President S.I. Hayakawa's recent charge of a 'reign of terror' in the department." Your statement is false and without foundation. I wrote a letter to some community leaders to request their assistance in handling the serious problem of intimidation which exists. I did not write in order to substantiate anything. I wrote for help. I could hope that someone will send a miracle. Short of that I can only ask that everyone on every side of the issues involved will make every effort to be tolerant, patient and understanding of the wide differences of opinion which exist within the Black Community about the administration of the Black Studies program.

Urban Whitaker
Dean, Undergraduate Studies

Filthy campus litter swamps groundsmen

By Gene Rosendahl

More than eight tons of trash oozes from SF State daily, and much of it is litter.

Just imagine what the place would be like if the maintenance men boycotted the garbage for a week.

William W. Charleston, chief of plant operations for buildings and grounds here, said it is a possibility. He chuckled as he said it, but you never know.

"It's ironic, many students are concerned with ecology, but what about their own campus? They expect others to pick up after them. One of these days we will declare a moratorium and not pick up the trash for a week and see what happens."

Charleston said this action was taken at Sacramento State.

Work Stopped

The business manager at Sacramento ordered the grounds men to not pick up the litter for a



SF State's "ecology" is disturbed by trash left by campus inhabitants.

whole week. Littering decreased after that, Charleston said.

The area causing the biggest problem here is the grassy area in front of the Commons. Plastic eating utensils, paper plates and political fliers find a resting place among the students sleeping or studying on the grass.

Charleston, a soft-spoken, middle-aged man, raised his voice when he said, "I am amazed we don't have rats and other vermin like crazy."

"Rats aren't really a problem right now. We have an exterminator company that services the campus once a month, placing rat bait around and spraying to control harmful insects," Charleston said.

Limited Room

Charleston blames the litter problem on a limited amount of room for the students. Many students' public habits indicate they are quite happy to live in their own "hogpen," he said.

"Over 20 man-hours are spent daily picking up the trash in front of the Commons alone, taking men from gardening and other work for which they were hired," Charleston said.

"Educational Opportunity Act funds are available to hire four students to assist in this trash

pick up at a starting wage of \$1.80 per hour," Charleston said.

Charleston has hired one student but is still looking for three more.

Hard To Find

"It's not easy to find students to do menial tasks like picking up trash. They all want management positions," he said.

The four student-employees will work up to 15 hours a week, and may work 40 hours a week during the Christmas vacation. They will be eligible for a raise after working more than one semester, Charleston said.

Students interested in such a job and eligible to receive EOA funds are urged to telephone Charleston for an interview at 469-1361.

Visit Black Studies

San Francisco's black community has been invited by the Black Studies Department to a Community Day open house today and tomorrow.

The open house is being organized by the Black Studies Department and the Black Students Union.

Community residents are being asked to come to the campus to learn first hand about the progress and problems of the department.

Tours are planned of Black Studies classes tomorrow from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. and again from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. Similar tours were scheduled for today.

A schedule of events circulated by the department welcomes the community residents "to sit in on classes, ask questions and participate in the classes."

Visitors should meet outside the BSU hut, where they will be met by hostesses who will conduct the tours.

A rally will be held tomorrow afternoon on the Commons. Speakers will include members of the Black Studies Department and "grass roots" community leaders, one of the organizers of the open house said. Entertainment will be provided by the Soul Reflections.

The event was announced two weeks ago at a campus press conference by Rev. Cecil Williams of Glide Memorial Church and other black community leaders. There they denied President S.I. Hayakawa's charges of a "reign of terror" in the Black Studies Department and offered their support to the BSU.

State colleges face cutbacks, tuition asked

State government and educational officials are working on next year's budget for the state college system.

Some changes in funding have been announced, and other revisions are still only proposals. But one thing is clear: the colleges are facing cutbacks; the extent of all of them is not yet decided.

The Los Angeles Times reports Gov. Ronald Reagan and Chancellor Glenn Dumke meeting in secret session have agreed to:

*turn down a \$5 million request for faculty research.

*eliminate summer sessions at state colleges beginning in 1971, unless (as at SF State) tuition is charged and the program is self-supporting

*save \$8.19 million by turning away 5,600 full-time students.

Tuition Suggested

An advisory council to the trustees, the California Coordinating Council for Higher Education, has suggested tuition be started at the state colleges.

The Council recommended only "moderate" tuition. Council member Charles Hitch, who is president of the University of California, said figures discussed ranged from \$100-600.

Reagan and Dumke recommend a new priority list of who is admitted first to state colleges.

They said that out-of-state students, foreign students, students who could still attend junior college and students (presumably graduates) not involved in a degree program be turned away first.

With the exception of the nix on foreign students, this policy isn't much different from current policy at SF State, said Gary Hammerstrom, admissions officer.

The state colleges submitted a \$335.6 million budget. Reagan has guaranteed \$265 million, and

says he will add more money before the budget is final.

The L.A. Times says the figures will be announced officially early next year.

Man who saved Alcatraz now supports Indians

By Ted Rabinowitz

Alcatraz was not meant for an eccentric Texas patriot and millionaire to develop into a gaudy park. That's why Alvin Duskin ran a full page ad in local papers suggesting the pelicans take over the place.

But now the local businessman who started the people's crusade to save the island says the Indians have his blessing—and his island.

Duskin attended SF State for a year and a half as a student and taught English here for a year.

He is now a prominent dressmaker who became famous overnight when he bought ads in the SF Chronicle and Examiner two months ago attacking commercial plans to build on Alcatraz.

Although originally supporting the idea of making Alcatraz into a bird sanctuary, he now supports the Indians' demands for ownership of the island.

Good Record

"The Indians have a good record with the land," Duskin said. "They never created smog or polluted the air. They had an ecological balance with nature."

"After 300-400 years of our breaking every contract we made with them," he continued, "we tell them their act of occupying Alcatraz is illegal. This is like saying justice begins in 1969."

"The Indians' claim to Alcatraz should be honored, but after they find Alcatraz is not good for much they should trade it for the Presidio."

"There they could raise cattle and crops. We always want to give the Indians the worst piece of

Students see inner sanctum

By Boku Kodama

"I am (finally) able to do what I have long wanted to do, namely, get better acquainted with the student body."

So President Hayakawa invited students to drop in his office to chat on Friday afternoons from 2 to 5 p.m.

The group which initiated these meetings one day before Thanksgiving vacation wasn't much of a cross-section.

Twenty students, all white, included Harry Lehmann, the Associated Students president, several other members of the student government, and Mark Seidenberg, a member of the right-wing Young Americans for Freedom group.

Feet On Table

Hayakawa was sitting comfortably, even at times putting his feet on the dark coffee table or directly on the couch. He answered questions and tried to clear up his political-social position in an informal, friendly manner.

Behind the students was a large walnut desk covered with papers and two phones. Two tall, white, Oriental-looking lamps hung from the ceiling.

The back wall had two shelves lined with books, plaques, a picture of Hubert Humphrey, a picture of President Richard Nixon with Hayakawa and three helmets, one of which was a police riot helmet. Between the shelves was a table with a three-foot high sculpture of a primitive bird done in dark wood.

"I was quite startled by the over night popularity I received," said Hayakawa, answering a question as to his appointment to the presidency.

Rumor False

"The rumor that I was hand-picked by Governor Reagan is entirely wrong. Reagan had never heard of me until the student strike last year."

Hayakawa laughingly recalled what Reagan had said of him at the time. Hayakawa said Reagan supposedly made the statement, "If he can get rid of the mess down there, I'll forgive him for Pearl Harbor."

Taking a break, Hayakawa served sunflower seeds and seasoned almonds with tea made from one bag of English tea and one bag of black Chinese tea. He said it's his "own special blend."

On the "silent majority": "Most people are too involved in trying to make a living to know or understand what is really going on in our society."

On student violence: "I do not like student violence. I am very proud of the fact that in 1964, when George Lincoln Rockwell, then head of the American Nazi Party, spoke on campus, there was no violence. Instead, the students protested by wearing yellow armbands with the Star of David."

Freedom Of Speech

"I remember that at the end of his speech, Rockwell said, 'Although I know you don't agree with me, thank you for listening to me.' That's what I call freedom of speech, but it's no longer this way."

On the mass media: "The news media always makes me out to be a reactionary. I am being misquoted all the time."

On the rumor of his running for the governorship: "I'm an educator, not a politician. I think the newspaper just blew it out of proportion."

If in the future more students do come to the conferences, Hayakawa said they would not be able to meet in his office in AD 103. A large room would be used.

At the end, Hayakawa said humorously to the students, "I'll be holding these meetings every Friday until I get sick of you."

Profs dismissals don't go unnoticed

(Continued from Front Page)

appointment; six were denied, and four of the six are AFT members.

Contracts Lapse

The Phoenix has learned the following professors have been notified that their contracts will not be continued:

Dora Tachibana, Biology; Bill Stanton, Erwin Kelly, Vivian Green, and Malcolm Liggett, Economics; Jim Brogan, Barry Jablon, Susan Modell, Steve Foster, Jesse Ritter, Bob

Chrisman and Ed Van Allstyn, English; Willard Carpenter, International Relations; Dolores Cayou, Women's Physical Education; Stan Ossewitz, Social Welfare; and Arlene Daniels and George Rothbart, Sociology.

Harvey Yorke, public affairs officer, said, "Usually upwards of 100 people are fired each year, but that includes instructors and students who know that they are only contracted for a year."

EOP funds cut by one-third

Gov. Ronald Reagan has rejected a budget recommendation from the state college system which would supposedly provide adequate funds for the Educational Opportunity Program.

A series of private sessions between Reagan and college Chancellor Glenn Dumke produced a \$1.6 million cut in the budget for EOP in 1970-71, the Los Angeles Times reported.

About one-third of the proposed EOP budget was cut.

This budget must now be approved by the State Assembly.

The EOP is a two year program for disadvantaged students who normally would not be admitted to state colleges.

EOP officials at SF State said "no comment" about the proposed cuts until more information is available.



Alvin Duskin, one man campaigner for Alcatraz

land. This time let's give them the best. The military has no justification for being at the Presidio."

Sitting behind a desk in his huge new red-carpeted office on Third Street, the red-bearded and slightly balding Duskin relaxed as he spoke, leaving his hectic business behind him.

Made Film

Two summers ago Duskin travelled to Cuba to make a documentary about the everyday life of Fidel Castro. It was shown on the National Educational Television Network and will soon be released as a feature film on a circuit of college campuses, probably including SF State.

Why is a man interested in saving the environment working as the head of a dress manufacturing firm?

"We live in a society dominated by business," Duskin answered.

"To get power, one must have money. After teaching for several years, I was broke. When I started in this business about five years ago my goal was to make as much money as possible as fast as I could."

"The thing that impressed people most about my Alcatraz ad was the amount of money (\$5,000) I spent on it," he said.

Why Alcatraz?

Why did Duskin choose Alcatraz as his first political battle?

"The first principle of guerrilla warfare is 'only fight when you're sure of winning,'" he said. What next?

The inner workings of his brain were revealed only by a glossy look in his eyes. "The second rule of guerrilla warfare is 'never warn your enemy,'" he answered.

\$ 8 a minute study here finds where you live

By Kay McBeth

Students are not only numbers at SF State, now they're dots.

Two Geography classes, two instructors and a computer paid at \$8 a minute are responsible.

The dots represent the home towns of State students on a variety of maps.

Hans Mehofer, a bearded assistant instructor in Geography here, got the idea for the project last semester.

"I wanted to know the make-up of the students from State. I saw that the data would be ideal for a map-making project for my advanced cartography class," he said.

Huge Task

Mapping the originations of 85 per cent of State's 18,000 students was a tremendous undertaking, said Mehofer.

First the class had to find where students were from. Last year's student directory, a publication listing students' addresses and phone numbers, was used.

This was frustrating, said Mehofer, because not everyone

filled out the directory forms at registration.

People from the dormitories could not be included because the near location would throw calculations off.

Roughly 15,300 students were pinpointed.

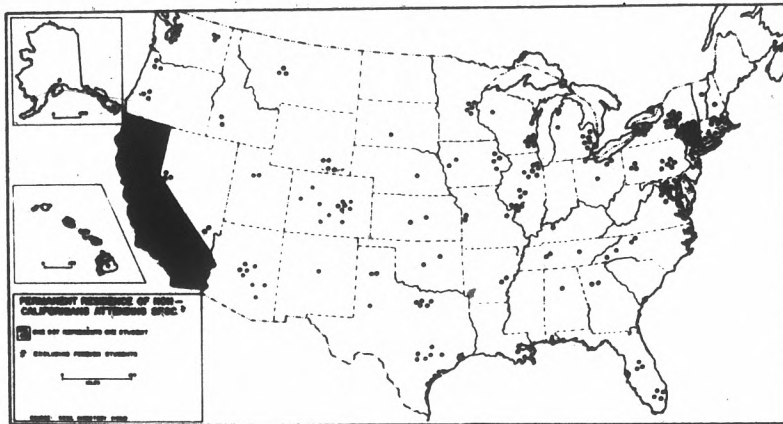
Stanford Linked

On the third floor in the Humanities Building, three teletype terminals are somehow connected to an IBM computer at Stanford University. The computer helped evaluate all the data. State rents the machine from Stanford. Although idle now, it should be back in use when State receives another grant from the National Science Foundation.

A \$120,000 grant for this year has already been used—quite a tidy sum.

Mehofer's officemate, John Westfall, also an assistant instructor in Geography, had his class in Quantitative Methods in Geography collaborate.

Westfall said he was interested in the effects that distance had on students coming to State.



The marks of SF State students are dotted across a U.S. map.

"The results defy all reasoning," he said.

Some findings of the project were:

*Southern California had less students coming to State than expected, except Orange County

*Florida had a fairly high number of students

*the East had fewer students than expected, except New York and Delaware

*the Midwest had few students except for Iowa and Wisconsin.

Surprising Result

Westfall was surprised to find that the longest distances didn't stop students from coming, while closer areas had relatively few migrating students.

Although the findings have not been officially analyzed, Westfall suggested a reason for few students from short distances: the business of everyday commuting.

As might be expected, most students came from urban centers like Los Angeles and New York and fewer from the rural South and Midwest.

There were also significant numbers of students from Alaska

and Hawaii, but none at all from eight other states.

San Francisco has 8,917 SF State students.

Daly City Second

Out of 25 Bay Area cities, Daly City contributes the next highest number of State students, 683. Berkeley is next.

From nine counties in the Bay Area, after San Francisco the largest number of students, 1,772, come from San Mateo County. The fewest come from Napa County.

Outside of California the largest number of students come to State from New York, 50. Hawaii contributes 26 students and is the second highest contributing state.

The largest number of foreign students comes from Japan. Out of 210 foreign students, 59 come from Japan; 25 from Hong Kong, 24 from South Korea, 15 from Iran and several countries have one student. Few students come from Western Europe as compared to the Orient.

The maps are now on display in the far end of the Humanities Building, off 19th Avenue.

Up Front: Carpenter case

Continued from Page 2

for himself and his students, outlined what he considers his "counter-philosophy of education."

"In a non-grading situation, I learn because I want to learn. I change myself as I want to be changed. I am unique as are all others in the class. The activity of learning is a self-motivating process."

Integrity Violated

"Grades mean an external power which violates my integrity, forcing me to alienate myself. I function not for myself but for another. I learn for him, not for me."

Amusing Prigs

The priggish professionalism displayed by the HRTF Committee and the Chairman of the I.R. Department is amusing. George Bernard Shaw said that all professions are conspiracies against the laity. Perhaps the insistence on professional standards by many professors clouds a subtle conspiracy against students and their increasing demands for student power.

It is odd that professors who say they believe in the desirability of maximum participation by the people in the creation of government policy do not apply that rule in their own department.

The chairman of the Academic Senate has suggested that students be required to evaluate the performance of their teachers at the end of each course. This information would be used in evaluating a teacher's eligibility for tenure and promotion.

Moved Further

Some departments have already gone further than that. In Speech and Philosophy, for instance, students already sit on many such committees as regular voting members. The entire School of Education is starting this year to have students on department committees.

These small and reasonable reforms should be continued if the college expects to become a force for social improvement. A dead organism cannot give life, and in many ways the present education system in this country is dead. Carpenter's memo points to some of the causes of its demise.

Teachers are only half capable of evaluating one of their colleagues. Those who the teachers serve should also be required to contribute their opinion. That opinion is needed if we are ever to eliminate the deadwood on our faculty.

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Church group's aim

Changing rebels into christians

By Sandy Lee

These singers have "soul." They're proud and say it loud: "Christ is the way."

The songs and message of the Voice of Pentecost Church can be heard regularly from the Speaker's Platform. The 17-member singing group from the San Francisco branch of the United Pentecost Church has recently started a program on campus to give students a spiritual uplift.

Alister E. Gray, president of the singing group, explained the group's purposes and goal on this campus.

He said, "We feel we can bring about an atmosphere which just might change the environment from one of rebellion to one of higher ideas. We are trying to bring Christ to this campus. We feel that this can make a world of difference in making things run smoothly here."

Journalism Major

Gray is a junior majoring in Journalism at SF State. He is a friendly, gentle young man in his 20's. He has been with the

Pentecost Church for about two years.

The church believes that its most influential tools in helping people find God are the testimonials of those souls who were once lost.

"Many of our members were former drug addicts. Some were even on heroin," Gray said. "They found religion and were saved."

Gray talked hopefully about the church's plans for a counseling office for spiritual advice on campus.

"A girl in one of my classes committed suicide. I feel that I might have been able to help her if I could have talked to her. A counseling office could help people like this."

The group seems out of place on this campus. The neatly uniformed singers with short hair and long dresses contrast sharply with the abundant tresses of many students whose dress is more casual and colorful.

"This is a five-year project. At the end of next semester, we are

going to evaluate the impact we have had. We have been trying to reach people in the city for two years. We started the program here only recently," Gray said.

Several other members of the group are also SF State students. For many of them, Christ is a new experience.

Gray is optimistic about the group's progress. Despite the small audiences watching the group and a radio blaring from the front of the Commons, the group continues singing.

Gray said, "The reaction to our group has been favorable. But we are not seeking applause. We want people to become God conscious."

The singing group is led by Marilyn Gazowsky, who is also pastor of the Voice of Pentecost Church at 150 Eureka St. Mrs. Gazowsky, a kindly-looking gray-haired woman, has been involved with the Pentecost religion since she was seven.

Once Atheists

"Most members of our church are young people between the ages of 17 and 30 who have recently turned to the Christian

religion. They were originally atheists and some of them were even drug addicts. They were lost people looking for something, and they found God," Mrs. Gazowsky said.

The Voice of Pentecost sings loud and clear. Their songs ring with enthusiasm and testimony. "I was lost but I found God," sang one young lady.

"Our gospel music has a happy beat, but it's not sacrilegious. It's not a Beatle beat, but it's cheerful," said Mrs. Gazowsky.

The group hopes to make its songs the "rock" of ages.

Art sale

The largest campus art sale in several years will take place next Wednesday and Thursday in A&I 201 from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Included in the sale will be over 500 original prints priced from \$1 to \$15, etchings, lithographs, woodcuts and ceramics. Strike posters left over from last year's melee will be sold also. All the art was done and contributed by SF State students.

The funds will be used to purchase tools and equipment for the Art Department.

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Who to see

If you've got V.D. --

Gonorrhea and syphilis, two notorious communicable diseases, are still at a tremendously high rate in San Francisco, James Ash, communicable disease investigator for the city's public health clinic, said.

Gonorrhea is 16 times more prevalent than syphilis.

At last count, on Sept. 29, known gonorrhea cases for the year were 10,562, up 819 from last year's 9,743. Syphilis cases had dropped slightly from 699 to 662.

Dr. Evelyn Ballard, assistant medical director of the Student Health Service, said at SF State anywhere between 50 and 100 "suspicious" cases of gonorrhea and syphilis are diagnosed a month.

"We are seeing more suspicious cases," said Dr. Ballard. "Perhaps students are trusting us more and realizing that venereal diseases are not an embarrassing thing, or perhaps there simply are more cases. There is no way of knowing."

Because the Health Service lacks necessary medical facilities to detect V.D., patients are referred to their private physician or to the public health clinic, Dr. Ballard said.

All cases at the Health Service and the public health clinic are kept confidential. Both services are free.

Ash, who has been with the clinic for 23 years, said gonorrhea and syphilis are caught at the time of physical contact with the sex organs or rectum of an infected person.

"A man who has gonorrhea can most likely detect it very early, because pus discharges from his penis. A woman, however, may go for weeks without knowing she is ill, and she becomes a carrier. She eventually develops pelvic cramps."

Once a person seeks help, penicillin is injected into the buttocks. If a person has a history of penicillin sensitivity or if his body is immune to the antibiotic, an alternate drug is used.

One visit to the clinic is required for a man and two for a woman if V.D. is detected early.

If gonorrhea is not adequately treated, it may lead to ailments such as arthritis, sterility, heart problems and serious pelvic disorders, said Ash.

A thin, very tall man, Ash models a pair of bushy sideburns which develop into a moustache. His gleaming grey hair complements his light complexion.

He smoked cigarettes constantly while speaking.

Many people do not detect the early signs of syphilis, which appear two to six weeks after contact, Ash said. The primary stage is usually a single painless sore looking like a pimple, blister or open sore. In the secondary stage, rash on all or part of the body may appear.

The two signs go away without medical aid but cause internal damages without the person's knowledge. A blood test during this period is the only way to find syphilis.

When treated early, syphilis can be completely cured, but when in its advanced stages medicine will only stop the progress of the disease—parts of the body already destroyed will remain so, Ash said.

Treatment of advanced syphilis takes seven to 10 weeks.

If syphilis goes untreated for about four years or more, it may cause insanity, crippling paralysis, heart disease, blindness or deafness.

At the clinic, a person is first seen by a public health nurse who makes out a simple medical

record—name, address, employment and reason for coming.

If the symptoms are proved to be caused from V.D., another interviewer attempts to get the names of his sex partners.

The infected person is then administered medication by a registered nurse.

"Sometimes the disease doesn't get cured and must be re-treated. But there is no such thing as incurable gonorrhea or syphilis," said Ash.

Venereal diseases affect both heterosexual and homosexual partners, he said.

"Our daily average attendance is well over 200," Ash said. "On certain days we are likely to see about 300 people. This occurs usually on Mondays or after a three-day weekend."

"Those between 15 and 23 are the most frequent cases, although we can treat 12-year-olds without parental consent under a state law."

The clinic is open eight hours a day, five days a week.

The new location, 250 4th St., three blocks from Market Street, is in a two-story building once occupied by a pharmaceutical firm.

A stairway to the second story leads to the clinic—a large waiting room with about 60 chairs.

The interior is white with bright orange doors; the doors lead into 15 small rooms used for interviewing and examining patients.

Ash said he was glad to move. He called 33 Hunt St. a "dump."

The venereal disease department never has enough money," said Ash, "but at least, we now have modern facilities."

"Patients are treated like human beings. We are not judgmental, do not moralize and keep all records confidential."



Wheel thieves use a variety of tools, like a pair of scissors, to open unguarded automobiles.

Campus thieves want your car

By Jeremy Cohen

A young man looking no different from any other SF State student, in blue jeans and an army surplus jacket, opens the hood of a parked car on 19th Avenue, adjusts a few wires, and drives away.

There is nothing suspicious about his actions.

Students are constantly adjusting screws and wires or checking under the hoods of their cars.

A problem results when the car does not belong to the individual who drives it away.

Three cars have been reported stolen so far this semester at SF State, said Wayne Beery, chief of campus police.

More Popular

Car tampering is even more popular. The toll stands now at 12, and campus police expect more before the semester is over.

Motorcyclists who park on campus may also come out of class to find parts missing, or perhaps the whole bike. Four or five motorcycles have already been stolen this semester, Beery said.

"The number of auto thefts and tamperings so far this semester is about average," Beery said.

"There have also been quite a few vehicles stolen from the immediate area around campus."

It may be possible that nothing with wheels is really safe at State. The number of bicycles stolen—10—outnumbers this fall's

thefts of motorcycles and cars combined.

"Campus police patrol the school heavily, but it is difficult to prevent car theft and tampering," the chief said.

Beery, wearing his usual grey suit, white shirt and dark tie, recommended steps to help prevent trouble.

"Lock your doors," he said.

At this point the chief recalled an incident in which a girl was sleeping in the back seat of her car. The car was parked in the school lot. The girl awoke to find a young man breaking in to snatch her purse, which was lying on the front seat.

"She chased him all the way out of the parking lot, but she couldn't catch him," Beery said.

Remove Buttons

The second measure Beery suggested is to remove the lock buttons from the door so a thief cannot pull them up with a loop.

Beery also suggested buzzer alarm systems for cars.

"They will scare people off," Beery said.

But alarm systems also have drawbacks, Beery said.

Once the alarm goes off, neither he nor his men can turn it off.

"If the car's owner is not located, the buzzer can wear down the battery and scare off neighbors as well as thieves," the chief said.

Supervisor Gonzales -- chicanos' political muscle

By Glenn Morgan

San Francisco's first Spanish speaking supervisor is fighting to solve the city's chicano-Latino problems at City Hall.

"The main thing we need right now is jobs," said Robert Gonzales, a young lawyer appointed by Mayor Alioto 10 months ago.

"We want to get skilled people from the Mission district in the trade professions and in civil service. Jobs and education are what our people need most."

Gonzales spoke in his simply furnished City Hall office just before running off to a Supervisors' meeting. He wore a grey shirt with a matching tie and dark slacks.

The Mission district, where over 90 per cent of San Francisco's Mexican and Latin American population lives, is Gonzales' main concern.

What are the most crucial problems in the Mission?

"There are many. We are presently discussing the Model Cities program; such a plan could help the Mission a great deal," Gonzales said.

Cruel Landlord

"Then there is the problem of absentee landlords. A lot of them live in the nicer sections of town and could care less about their tenants," Gonzales said, adjusting his black-rimmed glasses.

"Newly arrived immigrant chicanos have trouble adapting to their new home," said Gonzales.

"This creates other problems for both parents and children. It's hard to keep a child in school when the value of education is not emphasized and money is



Robert Gonzales

needed for the family to survive."

In dealing with the Mission's problems Gonzales works closely with the Mission Coalition, a group of neighborhood organizations headed by Ben Martinez.

Gonzales grew up in the San Joaquin Valley town of Selma, Calif., and attended UC at Berkeley. He received his law degree from Hastings College in San Francisco.

Today, the athletic-looking 32-year-old bachelor keeps in shape with outdoor activities.

Muscle Needed

Gonzales maintains that the Spanish-speaking people must get "political muscle" to solve their problems.

"The Establishment has not given minorities a chance to participate in the system," Gonzales said in a quiet yet determined voice. "All minorities are making

rapid steps to move into the Establishment, but after they get one foot in the door it's hard to advance any further."

The way to reach the Establishment, Gonzales said, "is to let them know of your wants through militant, non-violent action. You must appeal to their good hearts."

"Voter registration is very important. Spanish-speaking students are taking an active part in community politics."

Gonzales teaches a class at City College. The course is titled Political Science 8, "The Chicano and Latino in Politics."

Learn About Politics

"It's partly a course in self-identification for Spanish students," explained Gonzales. "I want them to learn how the political structure relates to them."

How can minorities be better represented in San Francisco?

"I'm in favor of electing both the school board and the Board of Supervisors by districts, but keeping the present minority make-up of each the same. Such a 'ward system' failed in the last city election."

"I think we could set up districts that would permit a voice from the black, Oriental and Spanish communities, as well as giving the whites their voice."

Inserting an optimistic note on our nation, Gonzales commented, "Everything is not quite as bad as some people think it is. We aren't a decadent society, nor are we war mongers. I don't think democracy is in trouble."

New school magazine in 2 weeks

Prism, a magazine with as many sides to it as its name suggests, will make its debut Dec. 16.

Published by the Journalism Department, Prism will be distributed free in the Dec. 16 issue of Phoenix. It will include feature stories, short stories and poems written by Journalism students and other contributing writers.

Prism will replace the previous magazines published by the Journalism Department—Stateside and, later, Safran.

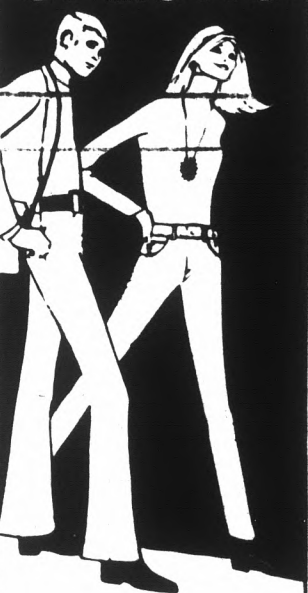
John Gonzales, a senior in Journalism, is Prism's managing editor. The magazine will reflect a wide spectrum of events and will give Journalism students and others a chance at magazine production, he said.

The first issue will have from 16 to 24 pages, Gonzales said. It will publish once a semester at first and then push for monthly issues.

Prism editors are all Journalism students. Marc Clarkson is in charge of non-fiction; Walter Couick, fiction; Lou de la Torre, art; Barbara E.J. Hamann, production and Annie Pong, advertising.

Contributor of the winning name of "Prism" in the "name the magazine contest" will have to wait until Prism appears to see what glorious prize he has won, Gonzales said.

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The future of SF State

Continued from page 2

fed into the administered organization by the larger system, the larger system can see itself as justifiably calling the tune, since it is paying the piper.

The desired opposite of this condition is, of course, academic freedom. Such freedom is our own legitimate goal. Within the College, we think of the public as rightly committed to paying us for carrying out, undisturbed, our dual functions of perpetuating the culture and critically examining it. If our academic freedom is limited, then that critical examination, and our potential for constructive change, will be wiped out.

However, academic freedom is not a "right" in the sense that it is something with which we are "endowed by our Creator" or which is "unalienable." It is fragile, and indeed alienable. But it is not something about which to be constantly fearful. In my present job, I've been hearing a lot about "threats," "intimidation," "pressure" and the like which have been imposed upon the faculty. That astonishes me. My view may be naive, but I regard my professorship as the safest, most unthreatened position in our society. No one tells me what to do, no one judges my work, and I am guaranteed a salary until I retire. That seems to me to be a pretty good basis on which to act with strength and resolution.

I think our future would be brighter if we were to stop complaining about the limitations on academic freedom and absorb a lesson from Martin Luther King, Thurgood Marshall, Roy Wilkins, Charles Evers and others. The blacks had nominal "rights" and complained about their loss for nearly 100 years after the Civil War. But these men, and others like them, stopped beating their breasts and set out to organize new and effective courses of action.

Finally, we spend too much time weakening the system in which we operate. True, the California State Colleges are wholly beleaguered—under-funded, understaffed and unproductively administered from the top. But this condition does not constitute a sound excuse for trying to beat the system. It is still ours, and the majority of those now in it will stay until they retire. From what I've been able to learn, the Stalingrad of World War II was not an inspiring city, but its inhabitants defended it ably. It was theirs, and it was all they had.

Similarly, our system is now in a stage of siege. There is little indication that the siege will be lifted before 1974, when the present administration in Sacramento may leave office. The immediate future may not be bright, but I believe we shall have a better chance of emerging on the other side of the present penumbra if we do our best to keep the institution in good shape right now. This means that we must not water down our tenure and



Frederic W. Terrien

promotion standards; it means that we must develop adequate grievance and disciplinary procedures and have the courage to make them work.

People often ask me if San Francisco State College will survive. My answer is, "Of course it will. We have several thousand young people coming along each year in the Bay Area who need and want an education. There are more than a thousand persons here on the campus who are willing to give it to them." That will to learn and the complementary will to teach will enable us to survive this winter of our fiscal discontent and to come through these trials with a greater degree of self-government.

Elementary education courses

Pre-enrollment for elementary education courses Educ. 133.2, Curriculum Elementary School K-9, and 133.3C & I, Elementary School K-9, will start Nov. 24. Pick up the pre-enrollment envelope in Ed. 131

Pre-enrollment envelope may be returned by mail. Instructions will be in the pre-enrollment envelope.

Students who are now taking Ed-Psych. 100 will receive the envelopes in their classes.

Clinical approach to campus theft

By Anne Stefan

Students who get caught shoplifting in the SF State Bookstore may get off easier than they expected.

"This campus is very liberal in its approach to shoplifters," said Charles Soto, assistant manager of The Bookstore.

A student caught stealing in The Bookstore is sent to the Dean of Students Office or to the Campus Security Office.

After speaking to the Dean of Students (Ferd Reddell), the student is interviewed by a trained counselor to determine the reason behind the theft.

"A clinical approach is followed," Soto said.

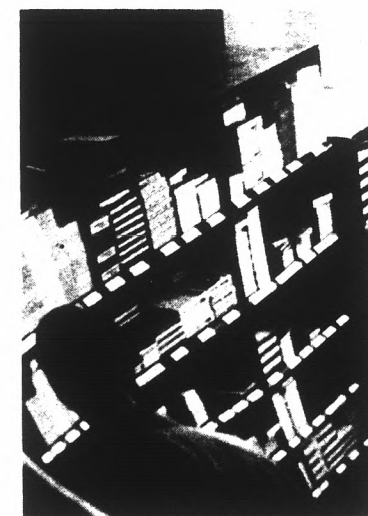
Each student shoplifter is handled as an individual case. There is no set pattern of action.

According to Miss Florence Schwartz, secretary to the Dean of Students, "the student who shoplifts may have a counseling or disciplinary problem."

"If money shortage is a factor, this is taken into consideration," she said.

"Financial aid or counseling may be a better solution than disciplinary action," Miss Schwartz said.

The FBI has estimated that \$2.5 billion was stolen from stores in the United States last year.



"A spy in the sky" scans shoppers.



The purse. A most powerful weapon in the shoplifters' arsenal.

"We do have a problem of shoplifting in The Bookstore," said Soto.

"It would be a very abnormal store if we didn't have this problem."

The architectural design of The Bookstore does not lend itself to shoplifting.

"This store was designed with visual control," said Soto.

As a result of good planning, there are not too many nooks and crannies and it is easy to see where people are.

"This bookstore does not have high shelves or elevator shafts, as do some of the other bookstores in the Bay Area," said Soto.

In addition, the mirrors located in each top corner of the store act as a deterrent.

"A recent study of nationwide pilferage showed that the greatest incidence of shoplifting occurs on Friday after 3 p.m.," said Soto.

"In this bookstore the greatest number of thefts occur shortly after classes begin—when books are needed for new classes."

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home branch and back again, without a murmur.

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Judge vs critics

Strike trials 'clumsy but fair'

By Boku Kodama

In an elongated room lined with hundreds of law books, a thin, grey-haired black man, Judge Joseph C. Kennedy, sat behind a large, dark walnut desk.

Kennedy, along with about 20 other Municipal Court judges, had just concluded the trials of more than 500 SF State strikers, including 426 who were arrested Jan. 23 on charges of disturbing the peace, refusing to disperse and unlawful assembly.

Critics of the trials (often those arrested during the strike) assert bias of the trial judges prevented a fair hearing.

Judge Kennedy says the judges did the best they could and were fair but were hampered by an overburdened court calendar and outmoded court system.

New Experience

Kennedy has handled many court cases, but student-strike trials are fairly new to him.

"My view of the mass arrests would be that our judicial system is not constructed for this," said Kennedy.

Taking time to light his pipeful of Amphora tobacco, he continued, "Because of the civil rights movement and more recently the college demonstrations which have brought about mass arrests, our judicial system has actually not been able to handle such a situation.

"It's an unfortunate way of coping with protestors, but presently we have no other method."

The trials, conducted in groups of ten, began in March and ended Nov. 3. The judge said a study was made recently which concluded that no rights were lost when individuals were grouped into tens.

Kennedy feels that if each defendant had been tried separately, the courts would have been busy for the next two and a half to three years.

"As it stands now," Kennedy said, "we're a year behind in our civil cases."

"I think the results of the trials would be the same whether in groups or singly," Kennedy said.

Another problem facing the trials is the insufficient number of judges.

"We asked the Judicial Council for more judges, but even though they were supplied, we were unable to work more rapidly. This is so because judges get 30 days off for vacation."

The Judicial Council is a statewide group which places judges where they are needed.

"Right now we are working with three vacancies out of about 20 municipal judges," he said.

Kennedy graduated from Hastings Law School in 1949 and has been a judge in SF's municipal courts since 1963.

Originally from Tennessee, he is now chief administrator for the courts, with an office on the second floor of City Hall.

Offers Made

To relieve the courts of added cases, the district attorney's office headed by Martin McDonna has made "liberal" offers to the defendants, said Kennedy.

The District Attorney's office determines the charges.

SF State's Legal Defense Committee, composed mainly of young lawyers, defended the protestors.

"I think they (the Defense

Committee attorneys) did a very good job with what they had," Kennedy said.

The range of sentences has varied widely, according to Kennedy.

"The lightest sentence was two years probation plus \$100 fine, and the stiffest was six months imprisonment given by Judge Fitz-Gerald Ames.

In a pamphlet circulated by the SF State Legal Defense Committee, the group accused the judges of being strikebreakers, of being ordered by the state government to convict and heavily sentence the strikers and of holding political trials.

Want Fairness

Kennedy said, "We are not strikebreakers, we are neutral,

and we are here to bring fair trials.

"I do believe the judges have been honest and conscientious."

As for the second charge, Kennedy said he had not been contacted by anyone in the state government.

"The whole concept of power is here. If we were to submit to political pressures, there would be no separation of power. I for one would fight for separation of power."

Kennedy said he does not feel the trials are political.

"My position is to not try a man for what he thinks," said Kennedy. "Thoughts are never punishable, but if they were freedom would be destroyed. We are trying people on their conduct."



Judge

Joseph C. Kennedy

Help for 'political prisoners'

By Louanne Wiegert

Two phones sit on an old dinette table stacked with papers. A girl mans the phones and thumbs through the lists of last year's arrested students. Posters cover the unfinished basement walls. The bare, gray cement looks slick and cool.

Here in half the basement of a house owned by the American Federation of Teachers' Local 1352, the SF State Legal Defense Committee continues to operate.

The LDC is devoted to freeing arrested students, according to committee member Sharon Gold, former graduate student in the Humanities Department.

The committee lists these objectives:

*maximum support for people on trial and in jail;

*amnesty for arrested strikers;

*implementation of the 15 strike demands;

*continuation of the "fight against racism; self-determination for all people, and power for the people to determine their own destiny;"

*exposure of the court system as the "state's instrument of repression against people fighting for their liberation."

Local Workers

About 30 SF State students and 25 people from the San Francisco and Marin communities work for the committee.

"We have people elsewhere, like in Los Angeles. There, they are working on raising funds," said LDC member Julia Kaplan, a psychology major.

During the past year, more than 2,000 arrests were recorded for political activities in the Bay Area alone, according to Miss Gold. Legal defense committees

have been organized to deal with each crisis situation. They include a People's Park Legal Defense Committee, a Berkeley Conspiracy 3 LDC, a Dan Siegal LDC, a Stanford April 3rd Movement LDC, a regional defense committee to deal with arrests stemming from the International Industrialists Conference, Los Siete defense committee, a Chicago Eight conspiracy trial support group and a "Freedom for Political Prisoners" committee that grew out of last summer's United Front Against Fascism conference organized by the Black Panther Party.

Separate Groups

Although each committee remains organizationally autonomous from the others, Miss Gold sees a growing spirit of co-operation among the Bay Area LDC's. Many committee activists hope to form a "council" of legal defense committees, added Miss Gold.

How did the SF State Legal Defense Committee begin to organize?

"We are an out-growth of the Third World Liberation Front. We grew out of the strike," said Miss Kaplan.

The original organizers were Roy Harrison, a member of the Black Students' Union last year—now an exchange student in Sweden—and a woman who calls herself "Thomasin." She is a member of the SF State organization called La Raza.

When it began in December, 1968, LDC had no offices.

"In the beginning, we worked

"We would like the organization to be seen for what it is..."

out of whatever phone we could find," said Richard Bray, an unclassified graduate student in social welfare and a member of the on-campus LDC.

Moved To Church

A short time later, LDC moved to a small church in Ingleside.

"Police started patrolling day and night, so we had to move," said Bray.

The committee moved to the Sacred Heart church basement, where operations continued until this September, when it moved to another basement at 4039 19th Ave. The office is open from 9:30 a.m. to 6 p.m. except on weekends.

LDC plans to begin a "political prisoners committee which will visit strikers in prison and arrange meetings between ex-prisoners and future prisoners in order to prepare people for what jail is all about," said Miss Gold.

How Defending

How do you go about defending 700 people?

Miss Kaplan said, "Before the mass bust, we tried to get a reserve of lawyers who would donate services. As we got the peo-

ple out of jail, they wrote out descriptions of what happened. Then, we matched lawyers with clients and gathered evidence for their defense."

After the mass bust, the biggest job was recruiting the 100 lawyers willing to defend strikers free of charge, Miss Kaplan said. They came from the Bay Area members of the National Lawyers' Guild, the Public Defender's Office, San Francisco Neighborhood Legal Assistance Foundation and large private firms who let their young lawyers defend strikers to get "trial experience."

Many Help

Is the community helpful?

"During the strike we had help from various organizations in the community. To mention a few, the Marin Strike Support Committee, The Mission Strike Committee and the Parent Strike Support Committee are all still active," said Miss Kaplan.

"We would like the organization to be seen for what it is—a movement to defend political prisoners. Everyone arrested in the struggle for progressive social change is a political prisoner," said Bray.

"We see ourselves as a part of the movement for liberation from oppression and exploitation that is going on all over the United States and throughout the world."

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(Thomas Fuller)

Try mine and you'll see. They are not based on lettuce, but on fowl, fish and meat left-overs, and each constitutes a meal in itself.

Hawaiian Fowl Salad: Cut left-over cooked turkey or chicken meat in small strips. In a bowl, mix it with 1 small can of sliced mushrooms (drain them first), 1 small can of tiny petit-pois peas (drain those, too), and 3 slices of pineapple cut into little chunks.

In another bowl, mix 1/2 to 3/4 cup of mayonnaise, 2 table-spoons ketchup, 1 teaspoon prepared mustard, lemon juice, salt and pepper.

Pour over salad and chill for an hour before serving. Accompany with toast, butter and a dry white wine.

Fish Salad: Use any left-over cooked fish (or two cans of sardines; pour off the oil and cut sardines in half), cut them in small pieces, and mix with 1 leek cut in rings, 1/2 to 1 chopped onion, 2 diced tomatoes, 2 cubed pickles, and 1 small can or glass of red peppers.

For the dressing, mix 3 tablespoons vinegar, 4 tablespoons oil, salt, pepper, sugar, and chopped parsley.

Pour over salad and serve with dark bread—because of its strong taste pumpernickel is best—and butter.

Meat Salad: Cut any left-over meat in small strips and mix it with 1 or 2 cubed pickles, 1 diced—preferably sour—apple, and 1 can of red peppers or celery root.

Dressing: Mix 1/2 cup of mayonnaise with 2 to 3 teaspoons canned milk, 1 tablespoon ketchup, 1 teaspoon prepared mustard, and chopped parsley.

Pour over salad and serve with French bread and butter.
Next week: African and soul food.

NOTICES

Harold Taylor, noted lecturer in education, will visit SF State's English Department Dec. 8 through Dec. 12.

Taylor, ex-president of Sarah Lawrence College, gained prominence for his ideas in experimental education, student democracy and reform of American colleges.

Since his retirement from Sarah Lawrence in 1959, Taylor has been writing, teaching and lecturing in colleges and universities of the United States and abroad.

Dr. Taylor is the author of "On Education and Freedom" and "Art and the Intellect," as well as numerous essays.

He will talk informally to stu-

dents, and group meetings are being scheduled.

A University of California professor of Slavic languages and literature, Gleb Struve, lectures Dec. 5 on "Alexander Turgenev: Ambassador of Russian Culture in Western Europe" in Sci 101 at 8:00 p.m. It was the novels of Turgenev which first won for Russian literature the attention and acclaim of Western Europe.

Struve's visit begins a newly instituted Yuri Sorokin Memorial Lecture series in memory of an assistant professor of foreign languages from SF State who died in March.

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'Pierced ears are sexy', and really don't hurt

By Sandy Lee

What do Cleopatra and the male members of the Nagya tribe in Burma have that you don't? Pierced ears.

Because of this distinction, and for other reasons too, pierced ears are making a comeback. A recent lobe probe at SF State disclosed that about one girl in five here has pierced ears.

According to local jewelers, pierced ears became a craze in 1963. By 1965, thousands of pierced lobes bounced across the nation.

What caused this sudden revival of an age-old custom?

Some college students assert that it was brought to America from abroad. Girls who attended European schools found that all upper-classmen "had them, so you got them too."

Another girl said, "My boyfriend wanted me to pierce my ears because he thought it was more feminine and delicate."

Women are also practical creatures. "Pierced ears are so much more economical. You can't lose earrings then. They stay put," one satisfied girl said.

The Albert S. Samuels Company, a San Francisco jeweler for more than 70 years, is one of the city's most popular and successful earring dealers. It is

one of the few jewelers which offers a free ear piercing service with a purchase of earrings.

Now Profitable

Peter Samuels, grandson of the original owner, said, "We have always sold pierced earrings, but only in the past few years has it been profitable."

Samuels added, "We pierce the ears of about 10,000 people a year. Females from the ages of one to 92 come to us for ear piercing."

The Samuels Company sold an extra 10,000 pairs of earrings last year solely as a result of their ear piercing service. Samuels Co. developed the "Miracle Patented Ear Piercer."

"A basic feature of the patent covering our instrument is that it pierces the ear lobes instantly, painlessly, and bloodlessly," Samuels said.

The jewelers are delighted by the amount of girls who pierce their ears. "Once a girl pierces her ears, she's hooked for life. She has to wear earrings constantly," one jeweler reported, noting his increase in sales.

Many girls design and make their own earrings. Materials can be obtained easily at such shops as Our Thing on Geary Street in San Francisco. Hundreds of beads for as little as one penny each and special tools for construction are available. One earring with 50 to 60 earrings has made some for 30 cents.

What do men think of holed ears?

One young man said, "I like them. I think all girls should wear earrings. Pierced ears are sexy."

And what girl doesn't want to be?



Five dates for 'Stop the World'

Anthony Newley's acclaimed musical "Stop the World—I Want to Get Off" opens tomorrow night in the Main Theater for five performances.

Other performances are scheduled for Dec. 6, 11, 12 and 13. All shows begin at 8 p.m.

The production is directed by Barbara Jay, assistant professor of drama and former musical comedy actress in Canada. She performed the leading female role in the play in its first Canadian tour.

The cast is headed by John Pantoleon, a graduate student in Drama. He plays Mr. Littlechap, an Everyman, whose life is the basis of the play.

Littlechap's wife, Evie, is played by Melody Marian Cole, a senior in Drama.

Choreography for the production was done by drama instructor Lou Nardi.

"Stop the World" was a Broadway hit in 1962 after a successful run in London. Newley was featured in his own production with Joel Gray taking over the lead later in the play's run.

Reservations can be made by contacting the Creative Arts Box Office (585-7174) between noon and 4 p.m.

Tickets are \$3.00 for the center and \$2.50 for the side.

16 - year-old film fantastic movie

By Steve Hara

It's 16 years old, it was filmed in black and white, and to Americans its story is as familiar as "The Magnificent Seven."

Akira Kurosawa's "The Seven Samurai" is back in town, but this is the first time it's run uncut on the West Coast. The film is three and one-half hours of cinema at its best.

The story of seven mercenary warriors who help a farming village fight 40 bandits was such an off-beat idea that Americans ate it up, and Kurosawa's original film was copied no less than three times in the last nine years. But none of these American copies (and this is a switch) compare to their Japanese predecessor.

Kurosawa has an amazing eye for detail. The camera consumes everything in view and keeps it in sharp focus. The story's characters and action sequences are explained and planned out so the audience knows not only what is happening, but why.

Kurosawa develops his film at a relaxed pace, perhaps too slowly for most Americans—which might explain why the film is usually cut an hour or so. But "Seven" loses much of its depth and color when it undergoes surgery.

The film concentrates on the hiring of the samurai and the defense of the village.

While the battle scenes are well-

executed, by far the more interesting are those which involve the samurai's formation as a group. Each has his own reason for joining the suicidal mission, and each is given time to develop it.

Toshiro Mifune appears as Kikuchiyo, a smart-aleck and crude swordsman who happens to be as good as he says he is. His is a mission of revenge.

There are few people who have not at least heard of the film "The Magnificent Seven," which was based on "Seven Samurai." A lot of people still believe that the American version was first.

The differences between the two films are many, however. While there is practically a point by point resemblance in the screenplays of the films, the difference is one of emphasis. "M-Seven" was an above-average American western which stressed, as westerns do, action first.

That film's parent, however, is fully affected by its Japanese background. Americans are often puzzled by apparent silliness, which to Japanese is nothing of the sort.

The shrieking, snivelling farmers are comic to Americans. However, Japanese find such behavior quite natural. Some events are explainable only by assuming the Oriental mind. For example, why would the bandit leader keep trying to conquer farmers after starving for three days and losing 27 of his men? It's purely a matter of saving face.

What Kurosawa has captured on film is not only a rousing action piece but an eloquent study of men in conflict as well.

"Seven Samurai" is being exclusively shown at the Gateway Theater at 215 Jackson St.

Good show is outside

Parading outside a movie house on Market Street were sandaled and blue jeans couples, a chubby kid in patchwork pants, a vacant-eyed teenybopper, a beanstalk woman in flaming red with a wild beast of a dog, an assorted array of panhandlers and a dozen pretentious dandies showing off.

What characters! What a show. Inside the theater was "Three Into Two Won't Go." Lousy acting. What a dud.

The film begins with Rod Steiger as a conceited sales executive picking up a hitchhiker, Judy Geeson, and then shacking up with her at a motel owned by a smirking Paul Rogers.

Much nudity and abusiveness follows, and then Steiger is back with his nagging wife, Claire Bloom.

Their marriage suffers in many ways, not the least of which is Claire Bloom's somewhat dotty mother, played by Peggy Ashcroft. There is also some sort of sexual hang-up which never really comes out.

The film is pointless from the start. The characters are not real people with real feelings, but rather one dimensional abstractions of sensuality, flowing about without ever finding anything.

The Rogers-Steiger-Bloom-Geeson portrayal starts out as if they will lead into evil eroticism. The film, however, degenerates from the start and in the end is a banal, carping flop.

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2. The police may search you for weapons by patting the outside of your clothing.
3. Whatever happens, you must not resist arrest even if you are innocent.

If you are arrested:

1. As soon as you have been booked, you have the right to complete at least two phone calls—one to a relative, friend or attorney, the other to a bail bondsman.
2. The police must give you a receipt for everything taken from you, including

your wallet, clothing, and packages you were carrying when arrested.

3. You must be allowed to hire and see an attorney immediately.

4. You do not have to give any statement to the police, nor do you have to sign any statement you might give them.

5. You must be allowed to post bail in most cases, but you must be able to pay the bail bondsman's fee. If you cannot pay the fee, you may ask the judge to release you from custody without bail, but he does not have to do so.

6. The police must bring you into court or release you within 48 hours after your arrest (unless the time ends on a weekend or holiday, and then they must bring you before a judge the first day court is in session).

7. If you do not have money to hire an attorney, immediately ask the police to get you an attorney without charge.

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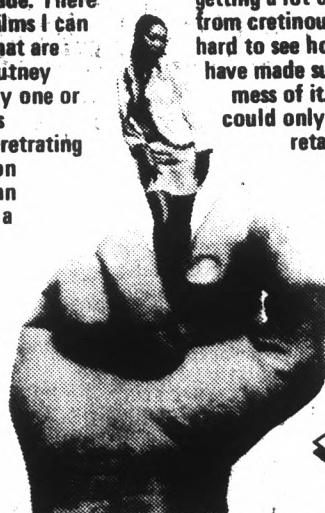


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San Francisco Magazine

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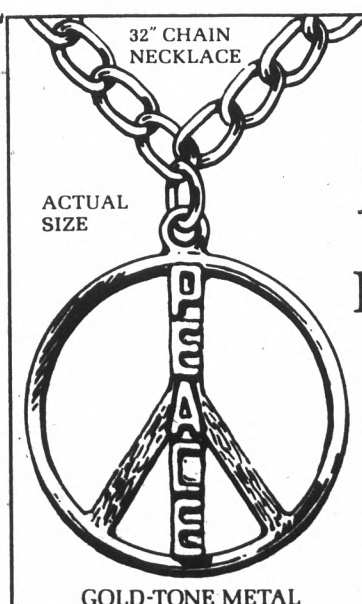
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Rowen banks on recruiting

By Joe DeLoach

The dark-haired coach, clad in a green sports jacket and brown slacks, picked up the telephone receiver and began to speak.

"Hello," the deep voice said. "This is Vic Rowen at SF State. I'll be in town next Tuesday, and I'd like to talk with some of your football players. How about ten o'clock in the morning? Fine, see you then."

Moments later, the tireless coach was again on the phone.

"How have you been, Tony?" Rowen inquired. "Why don't you come out to State sometime next week and we'll discuss the situation over lunch? If I'm not here, Coach Abraham can give you all the details. We certainly need players of your caliber."

The 1969 season is over for SF State's losing football team. But for Vic Rowen, next year's campaign has already started—the never ending task of recruiting athletes.

"So far we've received very good response from the local high schools and junior colleges," Rowen said.

"At this time last year it was almost impossible to recruit anyone here because of our school's difficulties; athletes just wouldn't touch us."

"But things on campus are quiet now, and it looks as though next season could be a successful one."

Rowen a Pro

The husky Rowen, who once played professional football for the Brooklyn Dodgers of the now extinct All-American Conference, talked about the Gators' first losing season since 1952:

"We set out to prove that we could field a team and play respectable football," he said.

"Naturally, we're disappointed with a 3-7 record, but many sports writers in this area predicted that we couldn't field a team after last year's trouble on campus. In this respect, our season was a success."

"With the exception of the Chico State game (SF State succumbed, 42-14), the team played good, hustling football."

When a team has a losing season there must be reasons for it.

'Samurais' really are onederful

S.I. Hayakawa's early departure didn't cause the "Samurai All-Stars" to take a Kamikaze dive.

The "Samurais" whipped the KYA Radio Oneders, 108-95, in a basketball game last week in the SF State gymnasium. A crowd of 1,500 contributed to the Gator basketball program.

SF State's president was making his debut as a basketball coach. He made it a short one.

After the third period, the tam-o'-shanter administrator was nowhere to be found. On his departure his All-Stars were enjoying an 18-point lead, and, after all, administrators must get their rest.

The rebounding of Girard Chatman, star of last year's Gator squad, and the ball hawking of Rusty Critchfield, SF State JV basketball coach, bewildered the Oneders all night.

Critchfield led the All-Star scorers with 20 points. Don Novitsky put through 45 points for the losers.

In the preliminary intra-squad game, SF State came up with a victory. The varsity basketballers looked impressive as they played a defensive-minded game.

The Bill Locke-led white-shirted team edged Lew Wooten's purple-jerseyed squad, 54-45.

By Chinese reckoning this is the year of the chicken, but for the local gridders it was the year of the injury.

During the course of the campaign each member of SF State's starting offensive line was disabled indefinitely with injuries.

But that wasn't the entire story.

Gators Crippled

Six Gator quarterbacks were sidelined by an assortment of crippling ailments, and a seventh played the season's final game with severely bruised ribs.

The game of football is like a mini-war. Attack, retreat and defend, then counterattack. Unfortunately, SF State did too much defending.

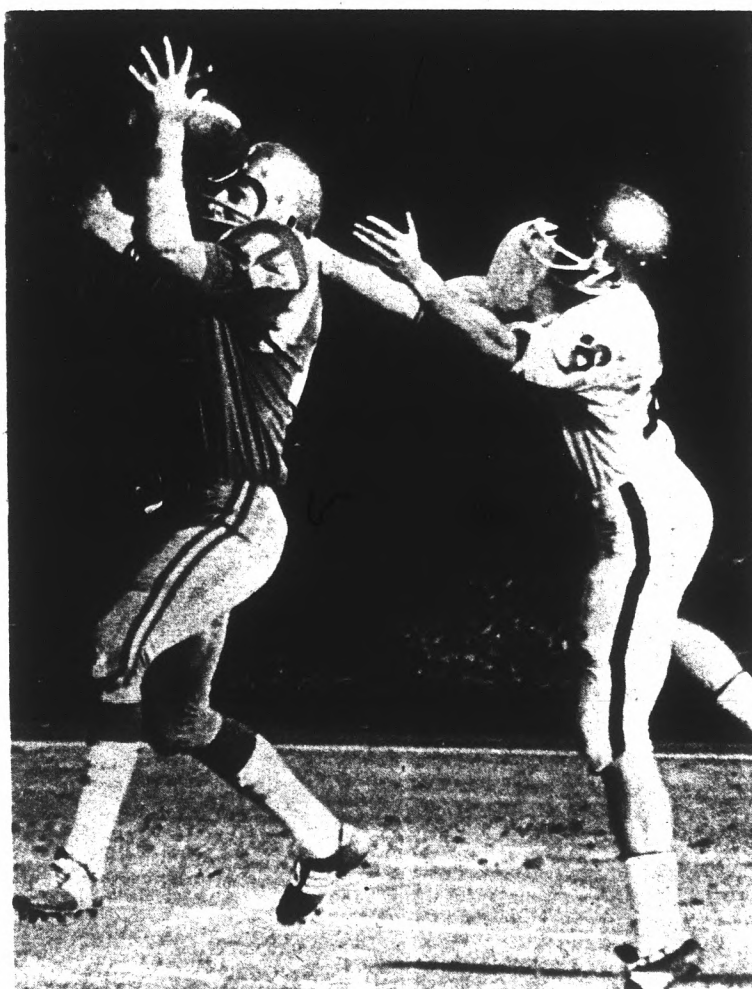
The defense, superb on occasion, played well throughout the campaign. The offense, hampered by continuing injuries, never really established itself.

Undaunted, the Gators had some outstanding performers. Here are the best:

Fred "Bird Legs" Gualco—Defensive cornerback deluxe. This 21-year-old senior intercepted nine passes this season to tie a school record. Ironically, Harry Gualco, Fred's brother, set the existing mark two years ago.

Tim Harr—They call him "Mr. Versatile." Played quarterback, halfback, wide receiver and tight end. Good pro prospect. Made spectacular one-handed catch on two-point conversion pass to defeat Nevada's Wolfpack.

Bill August—This 17-year-old freshman could become the finest



Fred "Bird Legs" Gualco, SF State defensive back, pulls in school record-tying ninth interception of year in 41-10 loss to Long Beach State. Gualco tied the mark set by his brother, Harry, two years ago. Photo by Don Walker

signal caller in SF State history (holy Toledo!). Young Bill, plagued by interceptions due to his own inexperience, passed for over 800 yards and six touchdowns in just four games.

Ted Fitzpatrick—Finished strong in last half of the season. This 5-10, 170-pound senior led all Gator receivers with 35 catches and five scores.

Lou Langford—6-2, 210-pound junior defensive end. Puts strong

pass rush on enemy quarterbacks. According to SF State defensive line coach Jack Burgett, Langford could become outstanding prospect if he gets "mean" enough.

Grant Cvitanich—Sophomore defensive tackle at 6-4 and 240 pounds. Teamed with Langford, Lionel Oliviera and Arnie Sword, Cvitanich will give the Gators a solid front four next season.

'Grid finale'

CS Long Beach	15	6	13	7-41
SF State	0	10	0	0-10

LB—Burns 1-yard run (Evans kick)		
LB—Huber 38-yard pass from McKinney (Burns run)		
SF—Vye 2-yard run (run failed)		
LB—Burns 2-yard run (run failed)		
SF—Eidson 30-yard FG		
LB—Burns 5-yard run (Evans kick)		
LB—Burns 5-yard run (kick blocked)		
LB—Burns 2-yard run (Evans kick)		

	LB	SF
First Downs	22	16
Net Yards Rushing	233	43
Net Yards Passing	136	232
Total Net Yards	369	189
Passes Had Intercepted	2	3
Penalties-yds.	6-57	6-51
Fumbles-lost	1-0	2-1

It's official kickers -- you're off the throne

By Bill Garcia

The Gator soccer team, plagued with problems throughout this season, is no longer the king of the Far Western Conference.

By losing a crucial game to Cal State Hayward, 4-2, the Gators not only missed a chance for second place but ended up in last place with a 1-5 FWC standing.

Coach Art Bridgman's crew did win three of its last four games, but only the UC Davis game was an FWC contest. The Gators won that game, 4-1.

In their final game of the season they beat Stanford, 3-1.

Chico State now reigns as champions of the FWC, but coach Bridgman is optimistic for next year.

"We're starting to recruit in the local high schools already," said Bridgman.

The main problem for the Gator team this year was home practices. Because of the construction site adjacent to the soccer field, the team had its field shortened.

"This is why my team was so tired when it played away from home," said Bridgman. "They were just not used to playing on a regulation size field."

Another problem for the Gators and other FWC teams was the lack of junior varsity teams. The Gator JV's played only five games this year. Budget problems curtail the varsity teams from carrying JV squads on road trips.

The Gators did get stronger during the latter part of this season, but injuries caused some key losses.

Bridgman was forced to fill in for injured players by calling upon inexperienced team members, who didn't get much chance to familiarize themselves with the positions.

Goalie Milt Panagotacos injured his foot during the season, and the vacancy was taken by Eduardo Ramirez, who did an exceptional job as goalie.

Bridgman cited Nick Mashikian, Roy Michen, Reino Siipola and Milt Panagotacos as standout performers throughout the season.

"I've got the nucleus of the team coming back for next season," declared Bridgman.

About half of the team is coming back, but coach Bridgman will be busy recruiting new athletes so that SF State will be known again as "the team to beat."

Gators battle rugged USF

By Glenn Schwarz

Sports Editor

SF State's vagabond basketball team moves out on the road again tonight.

The route will be uncommonly simple. Coach Paul Rundell's mapped-out trail winds down 19th Avenue, cuts up a few side streets and stops on a Golden Gate Avenue hill.

What's waiting for the Gators on the Hilltop is no mystery—just trouble.

The University of San Francisco Dons, you might say, annually greet the Gators with open arms. Long ones.

The 8 o'clock intra-city gathering should follow tradition this year. The presence of USF's Pete Cross would make it a heck of a time to blemish an 0-16 record against the Dons.

Cross, a 6-9, 250-pound All-American candidate at his center position, is a slab of strength and shooting talent. One of the leading scorers and rebounders in the nation the past two years, he almost prematurely ended a few Gators' careers last year with his bull-like charges to the backboards.

Cross hogged 26 rebounds that night and made a real spectacle of himself playing King of the Hilltop.

His supporting cast is always upstaged, but it is adequate and should be fired up for its season opener.

Bronco Busted

The Gators could have used a Pete Cross or two Monday night when they debuted down at San Jose Civic Auditorium with West Coast Athletic Conference favorite Santa Clara.

The Broncos didn't click like a nationally ranked team should, but they had plenty to bump off the Gators, 81-55.

With the temporary suspension of 6-8 center Lew Wooten, Rundell was forced to start a 6-2 pivotman next to Bronco biggie Dennis Awtrey (6-9). Junior Dave Farr snaked for 17 points around Awtrey, but the Broncos mastered the boards and set loose Ralph Ogden.

The 6-5 forward, one of the most gifted shooters around, floated in 21 points in a little more than one half before fouling out.

Ogden hurried the Broncos to a 29-10 lead and they sailed into the half, up at 40-25. A 17-5 Bronco advantage early in the second half gave the Gators as much chance as a draft eligible born on Sept. 14.

Awtrey preferred to roam under the basket and hit all eight of his shots. He finished with 19 points.

Springy Transfer

Farr, a springy transfer from Contra Costa J.C. and the U.S. Army, drew oohs and aahs from 2,500 Bronco partisans with his fluid moves and acrobatic flip shots.

Sophomore Gator guard Vance DeVost, a tousle-haired graduate of Sacred Heart High and the U.S. Air Force, handled the playmaking and logged 14 points.

Forward Ron "Sandy" Beall bagged 13 points, while Bill "Deacon" Locke led all rebounders with nine.

Deep South

The Gators jet to the Deep South next week for two games with Southern Mississippi and one with Louisiana State (New Orleans).

The Gators frolic in swingin' Hattiesburg (Miss.) on Wednesday and Thursday eve with the Southerners of SM.

The Southerners' All-American candidate is burly forward Wendell Ladner. He averaged 22.4 points and 16.4 rebounds per game last year.

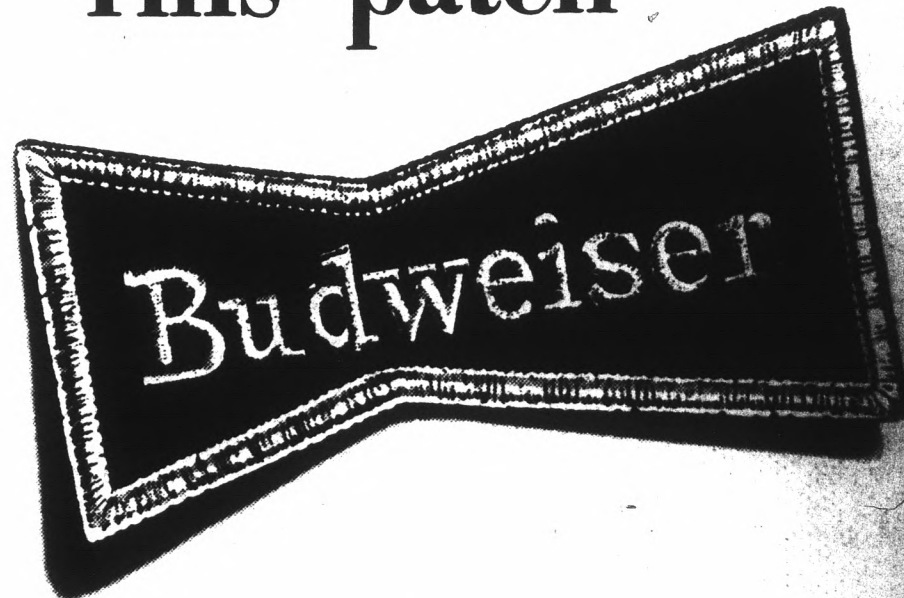
Wendell and the boys crossed over into Tuscaloosa, Ala., Monday. They had to go back to Hattiesburg and explain a 105-74 decking from bitter rival University of Alabama.

In the preliminary game, Rusty Critchfield's coaching debut was spoiled by a talented Santa Clara frosh unit.

Critchfield's jayvee crew was clipped by the baby Broncos, 86-52.

A real bright spot, though, was the play of forward O'Dwyer Haskins, a freshman out of Oakland's St. Elizabeth's High. Haskins topped the Gator scoring with 23 points.

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No classes with passes?

(Continued from Front Page)

of recommendation fail to accomplish their purpose.

Graduate advisers and admissions officers at other colleges, who must evaluate incoming students but don't understand the Pass/No Report system, react with confusion and suspicion to it. Although other colleges occasionally try similar programs, the method is so new that many people don't know how to interpret a pass. They automatically read it as a C grade, Castleberry said.

UC Confused

The admissions office at the University of California-Berkeley is confused over the system.

When Phoenix asked one of the admissions evaluators there about pass grades she said, "Pass grades aren't considered." Phoenix asked if she meant UC Berkeley threw out the courses and made students repeat them.

Then she said, "Well, they're taken into consideration, but it's up to the (graduate) adviser here. The individual department must decide to accept them. We would prefer letter grades (ABCD), but we don't turn down students who have taken Pass/No Report."

According to Castleberry, most SF State graduate students moving on to other programs go to UC Berkeley, Oregon State, Washington University and Washington State.

Oregon State University allows a Pass-No Pass system, but leaves the decision to the schools and departments.

At Washington University, a Satisfactory-Unsatisfactory system is occasionally used for a whole class with 500 or more students.

Met Criticism

Castleberry talked about the criticism he ran into at the Los Angeles meeting.

"We found our practice rather unique. We allow more (12 units) for graduate students than any other college. Most looked askance at our policy. Some even questioned the legality of it."

Title 5 of the California Education Code says that graduate students must keep at least a B average in all graduate work.

Castleberry defended the new policy—"It's the trend of the times to allow more flexibility for students"—but he talked openly of the system's weaknesses.

Won't Change

According to Castleberry, a study of 200 U.S. colleges showed most colleges are reluctant to depart too far from current grading systems. Schools want more than just pass grades to judge a student.

"They require rather intensive and perceptive letters of recommendation," he said. "Not just letters that say he's a good boy. That's a hell of a job when you have a school as big as ours to get that kind of intimate relationship between students and professors."

"But I think the letter thing is a hell of a good idea, anyway," said Castleberry. "I think it's an advantage."

Local critics of the pass system said letters of recommendation were its greatest weakness.

William Bonds, graduate History adviser, said, "We discourage students from taking pass grades. If they want to be evaluated by other colleges they had better take a letter grade."

Unsatisfactory

"We tell them that the trouble with Pass/No Report is that letters of recommendation aren't very satisfactory. They amount to wordy descriptions that translate in our minds to A or B."



Donald Castleberry

Bonds echoed Castleberry's warning that State's size made it hard for students and professors to know each other well.

"Letters of recommendation become very, very important in the pass system," said Bonds. "Only if a student knows two or three professors very intimately can he be sure of not being left out in the cold."

Luis Kemnitzer, an Anthropology graduate adviser here, told how the new system can break down.

"Transcripts are coming up from UC Santa Cruz without letters of recommendation. We get transcripts in here from Santa Cruz with nothing but a bunch of passes," Kemnitzer said. "We don't know what to do with them." Nevertheless, Kemnitzer liked the system if it could be made to work.

English Study

An independent study by a graduate committee in the English Department revealed prejudices against pass grades at Cornell,

Harvard, Ohio University and the University of Southern California.

Maurice Bassan, a member of the committee, said under the old system a student could balance a C in one course with an A or a B in another to keep his B average. He can't do that with a pass, the associate professor of English said.

Despite all the problems of the pass system, some schools traditionally use pass grades and make them work.

Dwight Newell, dean of the School of Education, said, "The schools of education at Stanford and Columbia almost uniformly use pass grades in graduate work. Very seldom do they grade on an ABCD basis."

Most educators think the pass system encourages students to take courses outside their major field.

Bassan said, "Pass/No Report relieves students of the onus of desperately striving for grades."

But getting into grad school may be a different story.

Tenure committees - how they work

The Hiring, Retention and Tenure Committees are far from being under the political influence of SF State President S.I. Hayakawa.

Each department has its own HRT Committee, and each decides who will teach and who will not teach.

Most of the 11 rules for the HRT Committees were conceived in May of 1962 and approved by the Faculty Council and the Interim Academic Senate.

The rules are:

The committees are encouraged to develop written policies or frameworks.

The committees consist of a minimum of three department members: two tenured faculty members and the department chairman.

Those departments which cannot constitute an HRT Committee with the stated policy should meet and establish a committee as they deem best.

Members are elected for three-year terms.

Committee action and recommendations shall be forwarded to the chairman.

Chairman's Decision

Committee chairmen can make a separate decision, but with the knowledge of the full committee. Committee chairmen must share with the other members of the committee any difference of opinion in the final recommendations on HRT matters.

The chairman should be responsible for additional evaluation, for maintaining consistent divisional policies in personnel selection and retention and for forwarding all recommendations to the deans of instruction.

The deans of instruction should be responsible for the information given to them from the chairmen. This information should then be given to the college president, who has the final responsibility for all personnel decisions.

Any reversal of departmental recommendation should be returned to the department committee for consultation.

The administration should give immediate written notice to the departments of decisions regarding HRT.

Anywhere along this line—from committee to chairman, from chairmen to the deans, from the deans to President Hayakawa—the recommendations may be denied. In this case, the information and recommendations are sent back to the committee for more information, revision or denial.

All the comforts of home



George Changaris

Students over the age of 21 living in the residence halls may now legally drink alcoholic beverages in their bedrooms.

For many years state college policy has prohibited booze in the residence halls. However, in November, 1968, the trustees redefined the policy covering the behavior of students on state college campuses. They did not include a prohibition of alcohol.

There will be no check made to see if students under 21 are drinking because rooms would have to be searched. This would constitute an invasion of privacy according to George Changaris, director of housing.

"If I were to police the residence halls I would be acting like a law enforcement agent. This is not my intent," said Changaris.

What a student does is between himself and the law enforcement agencies, Changaris said.

"As long as what he does doesn't present a problem to us, we aren't concerned about it."

"If student residents under 21 create a problem as a result of drinking we would have to deal with the problem. However, the concern would be with the problem itself—excessive noise, destruction, violence, or whatever—not with the drinking."

Prohibition ends

(Continued from Front Page)

"I myself don't drink because I don't enjoy it, but if I did what's to prevent me from bringing a thermos full of martinis with my lunch? Nothing really..." Jones said.

Reddell said if you want to drink at school you'll have to

Alcatraz Indians

(Continued from Front Page)

energy on just one project."

Frank Williams, tutorial coordinator for the Native American Studies Department, commutes to Alcatraz almost daily. "My children are out there, but I also have work to do here," he explained.

The Indians are beginning to regard the Alcatraz takeover less as a publicity stunt and more as an earnest endeavor. As a result, they are becoming more hostile to the press.

A few days ago, a team from London came to do a television program on the Alcatraz situation, but they were turned away.

Refuse Names

As an attempt at Indian unity and solidarity, many Indians refuse to give their names to newspapers.

At the Indian Center (16th and Guerrero Street), rows of large grocery bags full of food and supplies are being readied for shipment to the "Rock."

"The spirit here is good," said a man behind the counter stapling petition papers supporting the Indian occupation of Alcatraz.

"There is a steady flow of food, but the supply was badly depleted by the large influx (an estimated 400) over the Thanksgiving weekend."

There is no reported progress in negotiations between the Indians and the Federal Government.

The Indians are preparing for a long stay. A few days ago, plumbers and electricians sailed to the island and repaired the bathrooms, drinking water system and other facilities.

bring your own.

"Liquor cannot be sold on campus because a liquor license would be required," said Reddell.

According to the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, licenses to sell liquor at state colleges will not be issued.

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The Rules for Free Want Ads:

1. Only personal classifieds will be accepted.
2. Ads may be of any reasonable length.
3. Ads automatically run once. If you want an ad to run the following week, another form must be filled out.
4. All ads must be submitted on the Phoenix Want Ad form, available in the Phoenix office.
5. Free ads are a service to our readers. The commercial rate will apply to any ad from which a person derives a significant portion of his income.
6. Ads received after Tuesday noon deadline will automatically be run the following week.

For sale: White desk, 7 drawers. \$15. Stereo, \$30. Female watch, \$3.00. Call 843-8298.

For sale: new Orlando guitar, six string with case, call Laurie, 863-2463, after six.

Brand new toy train and track and accessories, \$3.00—half price. Call 661-4618.

Lost puppy on campus: on Dec. 1. About 15 lbs. of golden brown fur. Name Thuber. Return A.S. office, Hut T-1.

Beautiful '56 Cadillac Fleetwood. Excel. cond. P.S./P.B. Good tires, power windows. R/H. Asking only \$285. Ph. 566-6758.

Bass player—has equipment and experience. Larry, 752-3291.

'65 Chevy convertible. R/H A/T mech. sound. \$700 or offer. 731-5680.

For sale: 250 cc. Suzuki, \$300. Call Gary, 752-4344.

For sale: \$15 feminine desk, \$30 stereo, \$3 watch with black velvet band. Call 843-8298.

Lost 11/20/69: Silver watch. Extra generous reward. Call Karen, 681-0547 after 6:00 p.m.

Ludwig blue pearl drum set. Tops like new. \$225 or best offer. 564-2592.

Mother and 3 yr. girl need place with yard. Cheap or share. Prefer near UC hospital, but anywhere. Call 661-4618.

Ludwig blue pearl drum set, six piece, tops. Bought last year. \$225/offer. 564-2592.

Roommate needed. One cool chick to share one bedroom apt. 1/2 block from GG Park. \$67.50. Call Rita, 681-5647.

Unused ski boots, W9½. \$25. Studio couch, \$15. Bookcase, \$10. Coffee table, \$15. Lamps, \$8. Call 474-1687.

Xmas expedition Chiapas, Mexico. Rain forest, Lacandon tribe. Mayan city states. Canoe, jeep, mules. 861-2030.

For sale: '61 MGA MK II, super-clean. \$485 cash. Tel. 583-8327.

It's that time of year again—the hang is back!

Typist wanted for master's thesis. Call Hamid Hussein, #693-9608 after 6:30 p.m.

Wanted: Corvair door, right side. 344-1225.

For sale: '62 VW, needs valve grind and fender replaced. \$350. 626-8431 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Wanted: VW bus. Can afford \$500. Call Art, 921-4418.

Pentax Spt. F/1.4 and acc. \$249. Call Tom, 469-3797.

Happy Birthday Judy! Love ya, Michael.

Riders needed to Kansas, all points enroute Dec. 18. Share expenses. 781-3858 any nite, 532-5797.

For sale: VW pick-up, 3-door, runs well. \$450. 661-8567.

Wanted: engine for Triumph Spitfire. 344-1225.

For sale: 1962 Chevy bus. Good shape. Phone Michael, 731-9344.

Peter I want a dramatic happy ending.

Lost St. Emydius folder. In Library. 11-19. Please. Pat, 221-6730.

For sale: 3 mm. film camera. Autom. Zoom lenses. Var. speed. More extras. \$45. Call Petra, 469-2038.

For sale: 4 track tape player. New with warranty. \$25. Call Mark after 6:30. 587-3046.

'57 Chevy, 327 cubes, 365 HP. 32 PD. Excellent condition. Many extras. \$800 or best offer. Call Wiley, 664-7435.

Camera for sale! Bronica S2. 2 1/4 SLR, 135 mm. lens, eye-level prism. \$600 or offer. Call Wiley, 664-7435.

1967 Honda 305 Scrambler. Runs strong. \$390. 221-7595.

For rent Xmas vac. Rm for 1-2 in house nr. State w. students. Furn. \$25/person. Call Gail or Don, 586-6354.

For sale: Sony 560-D tape deck with automatic reverse. Hardly used. See and hear it! Last offer \$195. Dual 1019 auto/professional turntable, includes base and dust cover. Last offer \$109. Gary MWI 4-7 p.m., 982-4412.

Come and embrace. H.V.G. encounter group. Gayle, 731-0420.

For sale: camera, Mamaya Sekor 1.8 thru-the-lens spot meter. New with case. \$150. 835-0799.

For sale: Harmony 12-string guitar and case. \$125.00 or offer. Tel. 731-3375.